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MILWAUKEE, WIS., U. S. A., MARCH 5, 1910

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WHOLE
NUMBER 605

Do You Take Any Chances By Voting With Us?

THE Social-Democrats wage their campaign all the year round. On election day we simply count the number of men who signify their willingness to stand with the Socialists for progress, for a higher civilization and for the emancipation of the working class.

And thus the Social-Democratic platform simply expresses the principles for which the party stands everywhere. It is very much the same platform as the Social-Democrats of Berlin, of Munich, of Chicago or New York would adopt—however, with the application of the same Socialist philosophy to local conditions in Milwaukee and to the needs of the year 1910.

Thus the trust question is emphasized in the local platform because the trust has ceased to be a national issue only. It has now become also a state issue, as is indicated by the grabbing of the water power in Wisconsin by the trust. And it is also a local issue, not only because the trusts make their existence felt in every household in the land—from garret to cellar, and particularly in the kitchen—but because, especially in Milwaukee, the trusts are responsible for our local public service conditions.

Not only are all the trusts well represented in our commercial field in Milwaukee—particularly the coal trust, the meat trust, the machinery trust, the harvester trust, the steel trust, and several others which have plants in this city. Not only are there some local trusts, like the ice trust and of late also a milk trust. But otherwise there is more trust ownership in Milwaukee than in most other cities.

Our public utilities are entirely in the hands of the public service trust.

The street car company, the electric light plant and the gas works are all owned by the same gigantic trust—the North American Securities company, which is incorporated under the laws of New Jersey and owns and manages about seventy street car systems, light plants, etc., in large American cities. The street car system of St. Louis and the street car system of Philadelphia are owned by the same ring that controls the public utilities of Milwaukee. And their capital is mainly the money of the Standard Oil company. Of course, we understand that the magnates of the Standard Oil company must invest their terrible annual surplus somewhere—so that Rockefeller should be able to make the world happy, and educated forever by spending a half of one year's income for that purpose.

And our telephone system—is a part of the Bell telephone trust, into which just lately has been merged the Western Union Telegraph company where there are other good men, almost as good as Rockefeller.

Truly, if there is a trust-owned and trust-ridden city in the country it is Milwaukee. And that should be reason enough for making the trust question a prominent issue in our local campaign.

Indeed it may be said that the fight all through, from the national congress down to the board of aldermen in our city, has become a fight of the people's interests against the "special interests." And the trusts have proved that nowadays a small number of capitalists have it in their power to decide how much meat and how much bread we shall eat; how much we shall spend for coal and how much for oil; how nicely or how poorly we shall be clothed and housed, and in what kind of a coffin we are to be buried. They can do all this by fixing the price of everything. In short, the trusts decide how well or how ill, how long or how short a time we shall live.

The Social-Democratic party therefore insists that the production of this country shall be taken away from the control of a small number of irresponsible and greedy men whose only aim is to exploit us to the last limit of our endurance.

In its national platform, the Social-Democratic party demands that the nation shall own the trusts, because it is clear that as long as the trusts are in private hands, the trusts own the nation.

In municipal affairs also the Social-Democratic party stands for every radical change that will bring means of production and transportation into the hands of the people.

And the trusts fear nothing except Socialism and the Socialist party.

And the trusts will feel nothing so intensely as the first victory of Socialism and the Social-Democratic party in the United States.

And therefore it is up to the voters of Milwaukee to give the trusts the first real, hard knock they have ever received by making Milwaukee Social-Democratic this spring.

And the voters of Milwaukee—even those who do not agree with the final aim of Socialism, but who want a progressive and up-to-date administration for Milwaukee—really take no chances by making Milwaukee Social-Democratic.

In the first place, we can proudly point to the record of the Social-Democrats who already have been elected in this city. Their scrupulous

integrity and their conscientious work in office is not denied even by our opponents and enemies.

The mere presence of a few Social-Democrats in the common council and in the county board has proven to be a stimulus to honesty and progress, and they are also making a fine record in the school board.

Therefore, we are not saying too much when we say that by making Milwaukee Social-Democratic the city of Milwaukee will get the best administration it has ever had—the best administration any city in America has ever had.

And as for our immediate demands, there is not one that a progressive or conscientious voter ought to be afraid of or oppose.

We demand a new charter with complete home rule, the initiative, the referendum and the right of recall with proper restrictions. And we are the only party in Milwaukee that demands it.

We demand public ownership of public utilities by issuing bonds secured of these properties which thus will shortly more than pay for themselves. Cities of the third and fourth classes have this right in Wisconsin now and we simply want to extend this right to Milwaukee. And until the city is in a position to take over the public service utilities, we demand their utmost extension and the enforcement of good service, and city inspection to that end. And we are the only party that asks for it.

We demand that corporations, acreage property and buildings owned by banks and trust companies shall pay their rightful share of taxes. We also want a modern, up-to-date, scientific system of municipal finance. And we are the only party that wants it.

We demand a public abattoir—four public markets in the various parts of the city and four municipal cold storage houses, in order to mitigate the trust prices, at least as far as this can be done locally. And we are the only party that wants that.

We want to provide for unemployed citizens by pushing every municipal enterprise, by establishing a municipal quarry to supply crushed stone for our streets, by establishing a municipal coal and wood yard and also a municipal ice plant and selling coal, wood and ice to citizens at cost price. And we are the only party that wants to do these things.

We want to annex and incorporate additional territory to the area of the city and have it platted by experts in order to put an end to the present hap-hazard manner of platting streets by real estate agents. We want to insure healthy and aesthetic conditions for homes, schools and playgrounds. And we are the only party that wants to do this.

We demand that the city should so redistrict its wards on an equitable basis as not to give one of the foreign "first paper voters" in the Third ward or the Fourth ward five times the voting and legislative power in the common council that a German-American has in the Twentieth ward or in the Eleventh ward. And we are the only party that stands for this just redistricting.

We demand that the city shall cease to throw sewage into the lake and thereby create epidemics of typhoid fever. Instead of that we want the city to utilize its garbage in a modern and scientific manner and make it a source of fertility and wealth. And we are the only party that demands it.

We consider the public schools one of the bulwarks of political liberty in America, one of the nurseries of good citizenship. We therefore declare that we will resist with all the means at our disposal any attempt to cripple the public schools or to lower their standard. We demand that school bonds and school funds shall not be used for any other than school purposes under any condition. And we are the only party that demands that.

We demand that firemen and policemen and all other city employees shall always be accorded fair treatment, and receive a just trial before they can be discharged. And we are the only party that demands that.

And besides all this, we have our usual demands for the abolition of contract labor, abolition of grade crossings, for the eight-hour work day, fair union wages, for municipal hospitals, free text books, municipal terminal and belt line, etc.

Now, what chances does any progressive and well-meaning voter of Milwaukee take in voting for this platform, especially when he knows that the Social-Democrats of Milwaukee always make good?

However, with all this we do not for one moment deny or conceal the fact that the Social-Democratic party of Milwaukee is a part of the international Socialist movement of the world, which wants to abolish this present capitalist system and substitute in its place the co-operative commonwealth.

Nor do we deny that the Social-Democratic party is a working

class organization—that is, the political expression of the enlightened, educated and honest proletariat. On the contrary, we emphasize the fact on every occasion and also in our platform.

The Social-Democracy, however, as our platform states, combats not only the conditions which exploit and oppress the working class, but every kind of exploitation and oppression, whether directed against a class, a party, a sex or a race.

All its measures benefit not only the wage working class, but the whole people. But the working people, being the most oppressed under the present system, are the banner bearers in this fight.

And now will you join us, Mr. Voter?

Victor L. Berger

Comment on Passing Events

By Frederic Heath

Cleveland now has 3-cent street car fares.

The famished many and the gorged few. That is the capitalist system.

"In this God we trust" would be the way the motto on the American dollar would read, if it truly reflected the capitalists who use it.

Let the poor be patient. It's the old advice. Let them suffer in silence and not disturb the "peace" while capitalism eats them to the bone.

No country escapes the leaven of Socialism. In the Argentine Republic, Socialists cast 7,000 votes out of a total of 30,000 at the last election.

An ultra-capitalist sheet is *Leslie's Weekly*, justifying every capitalist greed and despising every effort of the people to escape exploitation.

Under capitalism the race of man has become an overworked, unhealthy one, simply because normal living is not possible under the such a system.

The Paris flood may have interfered with profit making, but it did worse, it interfered with the right to live. An appalling number of workers were thrown out of work and their families placed in danger of starvation.

C. W. Post of Grape-Nuts notoriety, has the typical capitalist

morals. He intimidates publishers by means of heavy advertising contracts into cutting out all exposures of high capitalist frauds. And this is the creature who preaches morality to the working men!

The National Consumers League, in session in Milwaukee, has denounced Pres. Taft as an enemy of the pure food agitation. But shots like that have about as much impression on Bill as cannon balls did on the soft palmetto log forts in the days of the Rebellion.

Rockefeller, after a long life of dishonesty, crime and greed, has now also discovered that shrouds have no pockets. Our present civilization presents a beautiful picture, truly. On the one hand thousands and even millions who by hard toil can scarcely secure the necessities of life. On the other hand a few big schemers, who toil not, yet receive such increasing inflow of wealth that they are finally staggered to know what to do with it.

It is now being claimed that a steer that brings the farmer \$70 in North Dakota brings \$2,500 when it finally reaches the Eastern swell restaurants and is cut up into fancy steaks. Carlyle once said that the world produces wonderfully, but that it distributes abominably. The case of the steer well bears this out. But the people do not have to reflect on swell restaurant prices. They know from their own experience that the high prices do not go to the producers.

A Lawyer Trust In Wisconsin

It is evident that the present board of bar examiners, who are appointed under the law by the supreme court, to examine applicants for admission to the practice of law in Wisconsin, are trying to protect their profession from a too severe competition which might ensue should some able men be admitted to practice.

This is evident from two lines of fact. The first line of evidence has to do with the markings of the papers in a recent examination. Answers to the same question, given in similar language and essentially the same in substance, were marked to in some cases and zero in others. In addition to this, the questions were of such a character as to constitute a mere memory test of words and phrases in many cases, instead of a test of the general ability, knowledge of principles, and reasoning powers of the applicant.

The second line of evidence has to do with well-known ability of many of the men who were deliberately "plucked" by the examiners in the last examination. Among them may be mentioned the following:

Mr. Marston, having a degree of Ph.D. from University of Wisconsin; has taught in Johns Hopkins University; is now head of the department in Ripon College teaching law and civics and is dean of the faculty of that college.

Mr. (name withheld), a graduate of William and Mary College and a graduate of Yale Law School. (It must be remembered that only graduates of the University of Wisconsin Law School are admitted to practice in Wisconsin without examination.)

Mr. B., for one year a law clerk with a leading law firm of Milwaukee, graduate of the literary department of University of Wisconsin, and having two years of law course there, together with two years of law at Marquette, and has been a high school principal in various Wisconsin cities.

Prof. B., a graduate of

Milwaukee Social-Democratic Ticket

FOR MAYOR, EMIL SEIDEL.
FOR COMPTROLLER, CARL P. DIETZ.

FOR TREASURER, CHARLES B. WHITNALL.
FOR CITY ATTORNEY, DANIEL HOAN.

FOR ALDERMEN-AT-LARGE,
WM. J. ALDRIDGE,
VICTOR L. BERGER,
DR. BEN. CHURCHILL,
WILLIAM COLEMAN,
MARTIN GORECKI,
JOSEPH SULTAIRE,
ALBERT J. WELCH.

FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE, JOHN C. KLEIST.

FOR CIVIL JUDGE, RICHARD ELSNER.

FOR CIVIL JUDGE, JOSEPH CORDES.

Knox College, had two years post-graduate work at Yale and took fellowship honors at Yale; has been for ten years a teacher and is now teaching in a well-known Milwaukee school; had one year of law at Marquette, and studied law four years under the direction of Prof. Bays of Northwestern University Law School.

Mr. Hammer, graduate of literary department of University of Wisconsin, and of Michigan Law College; has had office experience for three years as law clerk.

Mr. —, who has been for six years one of the best known, and most highly honored justices of the peace in Milwaukee; had been a law clerk and has studied law for six years or more in connection with his work as a judge; and has taken the examination—times; is well known for his ability and scholarly habits.

Others might be given, but this is enough to show the character and attainments as scholars and otherwise of the men who are being turned down ON MERE TECHNICALITIES in the bar examinations. Some of these men have been "plucked" two or three times, without rhyme or reason. Judges on the bench have looked over the papers after some of these examinations and have said that they the judges could not have passed the test.

This situation is not due to the law of the matter, but to the personal attitude of certain of the examiners.

The board of examiners for admission to the bar consists of L. J. Rusk of Chippewa Falls; Nathan Glicksman of Milwaukee; T. C. Richmond of Madison; J. R. North of Green Bay and A. A. Jackson of Janesville.

The few who passed at the recent examination consisted of Clifton Williams, a clerk in Glicksman's office; Roger T. Flanders, a son of Attorney Jas. G. Flanders; Walter Sanborn, a son of Senator Sanborn of Ashland and a relative of one of the compilers of the Annotated Statutes; W. J. Knoblock of Racine, a deputy court reporter; E. W. Wendland of New London; E. J. Avery of Green Bay, and John L. Filut of Milwaukee.

Milwaukee Social-Democratic City Platform—Adopted Feb. 26, 1910

THE great question before the people of the United States and before the citizens of Milwaukee today is the trust question.

The trusts make their existence felt in every household of the land—from garret to cellar, from drawing room to kitchen.

The Trust Question Is Now a Local Issue

The trust is not only a subject for national legislation—it has become a state and local issue. The fight all through has become a fight of the people's interests against the "special interests."

Not only do the trusts play a great part in our state politics, but they are likewise responsible for our local conditions. We have in Milwaukee many local monopolies controlling necessities of life, such as the ice trust and the coal trust.

Furthermore, our public utilities now form a part of the gigantic system of public service trusts. This is the case with the telephone system, which has merged with the Western Union Telegraph company—the street car company, the electric light plant and the gas works, all of which are a part of the North American Securities trust.

The trust question, therefore, must be met locally as well as nationally.

Trust Ownership of the Nation

AS TO the trusts—it is a fact, that the modern development of business in many instances has made monopoly inevitable. Monopoly is here whether we like it or not. So the only question is whether it shall be public or private monopoly.

And the private ownership of the monopoly has clearly shown the evils of the present system.

The trusts have proved that nowadays a small number of capitalists have it in their power to decide how much meat and how much bread we shall eat; how much we shall spend for coal and how much for oil; how nicely or how poorly we shall be clothed and housed; what kind of furniture we are permitted to use; and in what kind of a coffin we are to be buried. They can do this by fixing the price of everything. In short, the trusts decide how well or how ill, how long or how short a time we shall live.

The Social-Democratic party, therefore, insists that the production of this country shall be taken away from the control of a small number of irresponsible and greedy men whose aim is to exploit us to the last limit of our endurance.

In its national platform the Social-Democratic party demands that the nation shall own the trusts, be-

cause it is clear that as long as the trusts are in private hands the trusts own the nation.

Locally we demand that the evils of the trust be combated with all means at our command, as we show further on:

Reform Parties Hopeless

THERE is nothing to be hoped from either of the old parties. The Republican and Democratic parties do not differ in any essential point. Both are in favor of upholding the present system. The trusts grew up nationally and locally with their help. Both of them are trust owned.

All the high sounding clamor of Republican and Democratic reformers in sheer hypocrisy and a bid for votes. These reform organizations, willingly or unwillingly, serve as feeders for the trust-owned national parties of Aldrich and Bailey. These reformers have never accomplished anything of value anywhere. All they accomplish is that they keep some good and honest but gullible men within the lines of the capitalist parties.

The Old Game of the Ins and Outs

AS FAR as the Republican and Democratic parties are concerned, elections for them are simply the old game of "Ins and Outs" for the politicians. The

Ins want to stay in office and the Outs want to get the office.

Give the Trusts Their First Hard Knock

EVERY interest of the people suffers more or less at this time from the trust ownership of the nation and from the high prices. But the workers suffer most.

The trusts fear nothing but Socialism and the Social-Democratic party. Therefore, if the voters of Milwaukee want to give the trusts the first real, hard knock they ever had in this country let the voters make the city of Milwaukee Social-Democratic. And besides you will thus give Milwaukee the best administration it ever had—the best administration any city in America has ever had.

The Source of Corruption

FOR THIS capitalist system not only results in untold misery and suffering, but also in crime, prostitution and corruption.

It is the corruptive power of capitalism playing upon the venality, the uncertainty of the future, and the business instinct of those who have made politics a business, that we see the corruption of our government. Graft is business in politics.

And one party lends itself as naturally and readily to the interests of the capitalist class as the other. And both naturally become corrupt, no matter what change may take place in the personnel of the office holders. The rule of Rose and the Democratic party in Milwaukee has made it one of the most venal cities in the nation—while the Republican "boy mayor" also made us ridiculous.

An Old Fallacy

NO intelligent man, therefore, longer believes in the panacea of electing so-called "good men" to office. Plenty of "good men" have been corrupted by the bad system which they have tried to patch up and regulate.

The Root of the Evil

THE Social-Democratic party goes to the root of the evil. Socialism will some day entirely remove the causes, and they will only disappear to the extent that we introduce Socialism.

The Social-Democrats, having this goal in view, possess the social conscience. Of many Social-Democrats elected in Germany, France, England and Austria, we know of none who has fallen by the wayside. We can also proudly point to a record of the Social-Democrats in this city. Their scrupulous integrity is not denied even by our enemies.

The mere presence of a few Social-Democrats in the common council and in the county board has proven to be a stimulus to honesty and progress.

Failure of Regulation

THE utter inefficiency of the old parties is nowhere more apparent than with reference to the problem of public utilities. It is just now shown by the miserable failure of their boasted "regulation."

For thirty years a federal interstate commerce commission has failed to relieve one single burden of the people. And more recently we have witnessed the pitiful failure of our own state railroad commission. Its investigation of the Milwaukee street car service cost the city thousands of dollars and has not secured a single improvement or lessened the burden of our people one iota. The service today is just as vicious, the cars just as filthy and over-crowded, the rates just as exorbitant and the general operation just as reckless as ever.

The people never will find relief from the tyranny of private monopoly in these public utilities until they themselves own and operate them. And until the city is in a position to take over the public service utilities, we demand their utmost extension and the enforcement of good service. City inspection

to that end shall be established if we carry the city. We will also enforce the abolition of grade crossings and the elevation or depression of railroad tracks within the city limits.

OUR PROGRAM

IN THE light of the above facts, we make in this campaign the following demands:

Home Rule

1. WE DEMAND that a new charter be formulated and that the city shall be empowered to control its own affairs and meet the needs of its own life. We ask for complete home rule in municipal matters, and for the initiative, the referendum and the right of recall under proper restrictions.

Ownership by the People

2. THE CITY shall secure the ownership and management of all public service enterprises as far and as fast as the state laws will allow. We demand that the city be given the power to take over and manage such public industries are now in private hands, by getting permission to raise the bond limit and by issuing bonds secured on the properties which thus will shortly more than pay for themselves. We also want the city to inaugurate such new enterprises.

(Continued to ad page.)

A Study Course in Socialism

Prepared Under Auspices of the National Party

Lesson XVI. — The Socialist Program: Two Political Reforms

AMONG burgeois political reformers in the United States today there is much discussion over the question whether such reform should aim rather at democratizing government or at making it efficient. Socialists take neither side of this controversy. The efficiency of any institution is relative to the end for which it exists. Socialists regard government as a means to promote the welfare of the people. For such a purpose, experience shows that democratic institutions are more efficient than autocratic, aristocratic or bureaucratic institutions. On the other hand, no government is really democratic if it is inefficient. Democracy does not consist in the observance of certain forms, but in the actual expression of the people's will through the government. Socialists therefore stand for efficient democracy, as against any political institutions which are either undemocratic or for any other reason inefficient for the purpose of social welfare.

The Suffrage.—Socialists everywhere strive for universal, equal, direct and secret suffrage. The last three adjectives need little explanation. Equal suffrage in the sense here meant, already exists

throughout the United States, the Belgian system of plural voting, the Prussian three-class system and the like being unknown here. Direct suffrage also prevails, except in the election of the president and vice president and in the election of United States senators. Especially in the latter case is the establishment of direct election desirable, if the senate is to be retained at all, since the indirect election gives great opportunities for corruption. The principle of secret suffrage, necessary to freedom of choice, especially where large numbers of the voters are tenants and wage-workers who are dependant upon landlords and employers for a chance to live, is pretty well secured in most of our states by the use of the Australian ballot; in many states, however, it needs to be perfected in many details. When we declare for universal suffrage, we do not, of course, mean to extend the right of voting to children, nor to inmates of prisons and lunatic asylums, nor to persons under military discipline in the standing army and navy; all these are reasonably excluded, not so much on the ground that they are incompetent to vote intelligently, as on the ground that they are not in a position to vote freely. What we do aim at is the removal of all restrictions based on ancestry, on race or nativity, on sex, on the possession of property, on education, or on length of residence except in so far as this last may be

necessary to prevent the corrupt practices known as "colonization" and the voting of "floaters." The most important qualification to be swept away in this country (except in Colorado, Idaho, Wyoming and Utah) is that of sex. Socialists support woman suffrage, not merely on sentimental or idealistic grounds, but for very practical reasons. Economic development is very rapidly changing the status of women. They are ceasing to be secluded in their homes, ceasing to be mere appendages to the lives of men; they are entering the general life of society as wage and salary workers, professionals, property owners, buyers and sellers, etc. They are more than ever directly affected by our political institutions and laws, and need the right to join in framing these. On the other hand, their economic activity affects the interests of men as well as their own interests, affects society as a whole and every class of society, and they ought to bear their share of political responsibility. Furthermore, in some respects, women of whatever class have special interests different from those of men, even in the same class, and only by their own political activity can these interests be promoted. Again, it is reasonable to suppose that they have aptitudes somewhat different in kind from those of men, and that their inclusion in the body politic would give it more varied abilities and consequently greater efficiency. Finally, it may

safely be predicted, that women are going to get the suffrage sooner or later, and its speedy extension to them will therefore the sooner clear the field for other steps in social progress. Without exaggerating the probable results to flow from it, therefore, the Socialist movement stands unequivocally committed to woman suffrage, pledged to agitate for it, to advocate it in legislative bodies where Socialists are represented, and to work and vote for amendments embodying it in the constitutions. While an educational qualification, honestly applied, would probably hurt the Socialist party less than it would hurt any other party, except possibly the Prohibitionist, yet Socialists everywhere oppose it. In practice it is open to great abuse. Qualifications based upon the ownership of certain property or the payment of certain taxes still exist in several states, especially in the South, and ought to be energetically attacked, together with all election laws which discriminate against negroes, or any other race. Since workingmen often have to move from place to place in search of employment, and since they cannot, like wealthy business men, afford to keep more than one place of residence, the long term of residence in state, county and district required by the laws of some states disfranchises many of them and discriminates against the working class. Of course, the requirement of residence for one year in the state, three months in the county and one month in the election district (as in California, Illinois and Washington) is amply sufficient to prevent "colonization." Yet seven states require a residence of two years in the state, nineteen require from four months to a year in the

county; and twelve require from two months to a year in the election district. It is very important that these requirements should be reduced. Naturalization—It seems reasonable that only citizens should be allowed to vote, as in most of the states. But the acquisition of citizenship should be made much more easy than it now is, should be encouraged by the law, not discouraged, as is actually the case. The presence in any republic of large numbers of persons who are not citizens and are excluded from participation in public affairs is dangerous to its political morality, tending to foster corruption and arbitrary government on the one hand, and to encourage lawlessness and violent resistance on the other. This is especially important in a country like the United States, with its enormous immigration, which is systematically stimulated by organizations of employers, landlords and transportation companies. In the census year there were in the United States more than 1,000,000 unaturalized foreign-born males over 21 years of age—constituting one-fifth of the whole number of foreign-born males of such age and constituting nearly 5 per cent of all the males of voting age in the country. With an immigration averaging over 800,000 a year, the number and proportion of such aliens has no doubt greatly increased since that time; and under existing conditions it is likely to continue growing. The Socialist remedy is not to prevent immigration (except in so far as this is promoted by false representations for the purpose of glutting the labor market), but to promote the naturalization and assimilation of immigrants. This can be done by shortening the term of residence required for naturalization from five to three or two years, by reducing the fees and by simplifying the procedure and establishing sufficient bureaus in centers of immigrant population.

The Common Good

An "Americanized" Adaptation of Robert Blatchford's Famous "Merrie England"

(Continued from last week.)

CHAPTER XXV.

LABOR REPRESENTATION.

BEING a practical man, John, you will naturally say to me that having told you what I believe to be the true solution of the Socialist problem, I ought to show some plan for working that solution out.

I think that the best way to realize Socialism is—to make Socialists. I have always maintained that if we can once get the people to understand how much they are wronged we may safely leave the remedy in their own hands. My work is to teach Socialism, to get recruits for the Socialist army. I am not a general, but a recruiting sergeant. The most useful thing you can do is to join the recruiting staff yourself, and enlist as many volunteers as possible. Give us a Socialistic people, and Socialism will accomplish itself.

However, I may as well say a few words on the subject of labor representation. The old struggles have been for political emancipation. The coming struggle will be for industrial emancipation. We want the nation for the people. We want the fruits of labor for those who produce them. This issue is not an issue between Republicans and Democrats, it is an issue between laborers and capitalists. Neither of the political parties is of any use to the workers, because both the political parties are paid, officered and led by capitalists whose interests are opposed to the interests of the workers.

The Socialist laughs at the pretended friendship of Republican and Democratic leaders for the workers. These party politicians do not in the least understand what the rights, the interests, or the desires of the workers are; if they did understand they would oppose them implacably. The demand of the Socialist is a demand for the nationalization of the social instruments of production and distribution. The party leaders will not hear of such a thing. If you want to get an idea how utterly destitute of sympathy with labor congress or the legislatures are just notice the labor demands they turn down. It is a very common thing to hear a party leader deprecate the increase of "class representation." What does that mean? It means labor representation. But the "class" concerned in labor representation is the working class, a "class" of many millions of people. Observe the calm effrontery of this sneer at "class representation." The millions of workers are not represented by more than three dozen members in all the law-making bodies of the nation, including municipal councils. The other classes—the capitalists, the law, and idle gentlemen—are represented by something like hundreds and hundreds of members. This is class representation with a vengeance.

The capitalists, and their hangers-on, not only make the laws—they administer them.

Is it any wonder, then, that laws are made and administered in the interests of the capitalist? And does it not seem reasonable to suppose that if the laws were made and administered by workers, they would be made and administered to the advantage of labor?

Well, my advice to you workingmen is to elect workingmen representatives, with definite and imperative instructions, to congress and to all other governing bodies.

Some of the old foggy trade unionists will tell you that there is no need for legislative interference in labor matters. The Socialist does not ask for interference, he asks for government by the people and for the people.

The older unionists think that trade unionism is strong enough in itself to secure the rights of the worker. This is a great mistake. The rights of the worker are the whole of the produce of his labor. Trade unionism not only cannot secure that, but has never even tried to secure that. The most that trade unionism has secured, or can ever hope to secure for the workers, is a comfortable subsistence wage. They have not always secured even that much, and, when they have secured it, the cost has been serious. And the cost of living has risen faster than the rise in wages. For the great weapon of unionism is a strike, and a strike is a bitter, painful, and a costly thing. Do not think that I am opposed to trade unionism. It is a good thing; it has long been the only defense of the workers against robbery and oppression; were it not for the trade unionism of the past and of the present, the condition of the industrial classes would be one of abject slavery. But trade unionism, although some defense, is not sufficient defense.

You must remember, also, that the employers have copied the methods of trade unionism. They have also organized and united, and in the future strikes will be more terrible and more costly than ever. The capitalist is the stronger. He holds the better strategic position. He can always outlast the worker, for the worker has to starve and see his children starve, and the capitalist never gets to that pass. Besides, capital is more mobile than labor. A stroke of the pen will divert wealth and trade from one end of the country to the other; but the workers cannot move their forces so rapidly.

One difference between Socialism and trade unionism is that whereas the unions can only marshal and arm the workers for a desperate trial of endurance, Socialism can get rid of the capitalist altogether. The former helps you to resist the enemy, the latter destroys him.

(Continued next week.)

The Sale Is Well Started

No. of shares previously sold
Sold last week

Total to February 21

184

7

191

No. of shares to be sold in this campaign

Shares sold

No. of shares remaining to be sold

500

191

309

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I, the undersigned, hereby subscribe for the number of non-assessable shares, of the par value of \$5.00 each, of the capital stock of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, set opposite my signature, and I agree to pay to the said Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company for each share so subscribed the sum of five dollars in cash, or in monthly installments of not less than fifty cents, due and payable on or before the last day of each month, the first installment to accompany the application for stock, and each paid-up share to have one vote. It is understood that each paid-up stockholder is to receive one copy of the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD, or NAPRZOD, each week, or 50 cents discount on the yearly subscription of our German papers—WAHRHEIT or VORWAERTS, for life.

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There is a reason for it—a scientific, logical reason—based on the history of the past. The signs are strung along the economic development of the past five thousand years like guide posts along a country road. The evolution of ideas, institutions, governments, law and social movements unmistakably point the way to Socialism. Read what

V. L. BERGER SAYS:

Every Socialist should know something besides his Karl Marx. The mere knowledge of a few Socialist phrases is not sufficient to make a "scientific" Socialist.

In order to know why Socialism is coming, a Socialist should have some idea of the theory of evolution, and some knowledge of history; in order to know why it is coming, he must know something of economic development.

We, as Socialists, are vitally interested in the development of civilization. History for us is not a collection of "shallow village tales," the story of the coronations, weddings and burials of kings. For us the true lesson of history is the story of the progress of mankind by gradual steps from brutal savagery to enlightenment, culture and humanity.

The manner in which one system has grown out of another, feudalism out of slavery, and capitalism out of feudalism, is most suggestive of the manner by which the Socialist republic will gradually develop out of the present system.

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The Moral Value of Class Consciousness

Most of those who have assailed the Socialists for preaching the doctrine of class-consciousness seem to have believed that the Socialists deliberately aim to create class antagonisms; that they desire to set class against class, and therefore strive to engender a spirit of bitter hatred on the part of the wage workers against the capitalists. Of course, that would be a monstrous thing to do, a thing to be abhorred by all right thinking men and women. If that were a true interpretation of the doctrine or of its practical consequences, its preachers would merit the treatment we accord to the unhappy victims of homicidal mania. Every thoughtful Socialist recognizes this as clearly as the most acute critic of Socialism can do.

But indeed the doctrine of class consciousness involves none of the evil implications thus set forth, and those who oppose it for any such reason are attacking a hideous caricature only. The class conscious Socialist—just because he is class conscious—seeks, not to create class antagonisms, but to put an end to class antagonisms already existing; not to make the wage worker hate the capitalist, but to teach him not to hate the capitalist, and to recognize the injustice and folly of doing so. That is the function of class consciousness as the ablest exponents of the doctrine have always contended, and if they are right the doctrine is not immoral; but essentially moral; not a foul thing to be hated and abhorred of men, but a truth to be welcomed, and its value to a democracy, in which the forces of envy and passion are so easily awakened, is incalculably great.—John Spargo in "The Substance of Socialism."

Is Ballinger Fit or Unfit

Stewart Edward White has something to say in the March American Magazine in regard to the Ballinger affair. He raises a very pertinent point and question which will prove interesting to everyone. The following is the way Mr. White expresses it:

"Ballinger's connection with certain Alaska coal lands, was strongly objected to by Glavis. Glavis failed absolutely to get satisfaction in his own department—that of which Ballinger was the head—so appealed outside it direct to the president. The president, investigating the matter, finds that Ballinger has done nothing illegal. Since that is so, then Glavis is guilty of a technical insubordination. On that ground he is summarily dismissed. Attorney General Wickham subsequently goes over the papers and makes the same report—that Ballinger has done nothing illegal, and therefore his record is clear.

"Now the public's blind instincts in such matters are likely to be correct. It has felt that the broad results of these men's activities are not justifiable. The fact remains that had Glavis not intervened to the extent of insubordination, TITLE TO MILLIONS WORTH OF PUBLIC LAND WOULD HAVE PASSED FOREVER. Furthermore, this transfer would have taken place directly under Ballinger."

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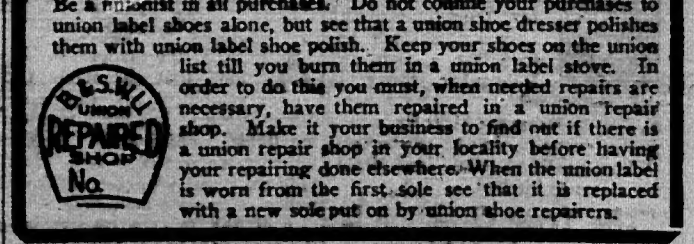
Insist Upon Having This Stamp On Your Work

PATRONIZE UNION REPAIR SHOPS

Be a unionist in all purchases. Do not confine your purchases to union label shoes alone, but see that a union shoe dresser polishes them with union label shoe polish. Keep your shoes on the union list till you burn them in a union label stove. In order to do this you must, when needed repairs are necessary, have them repaired in a union repair shop. Make it your business to find out if there is a union repair shop in your locality before having your repairing done elsewhere. When the union label is worn from the first sole see that it is replaced with a new sole put on by union shoe repairers.

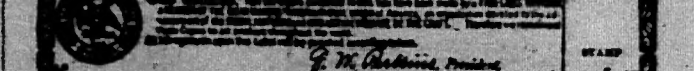
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Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

HEADQUARTERS—316 STATE ST.
TELEPHONE—GRAND 1742

Meetings on 1st and 3d Wednesdays (8 P.M.), Freie Gemeinde Hall, Fourth St., Bet. Cedar and State.

OFFICERS:
Corresponding Secretary—JOHN REICHERT, 316 State St.
Recording Secretary—FREDERICK HEATH, 344 Sixth St.
Secretary—Wm. H. BROWN, 1000 Wisconsin St.
Sergeant-at-Arms—N. WEISBERGER, 1071 Louis Ave.
Business Agent—FRANK J. WEBER, 316 State St.

EXECUTIVE BOARD:—William Griebling, Walter S. Fisher, John J. Handley, William Coleman, James Sheehan, John Rader, Edmund Melms.

LABEL SECTION:—Meetings 3d and 4th Thursday evenings, 316 State St. Chairman, Wm. H. B. Brown, Vice, Frank Knappe, Secretary, H. P. Book, 1115 5th St. S. BUILDING TRADES SECTION—Meetings 3d and 4th Thursday evenings, 316 State St. Cor. Sec., John Schweigert, 305 Fifteenth St.; Fin. Sec., Henry Rumpel, 316 State St. Business Agent, Wm. Griebling, 316 State St. (Chartered by A. F. of L. B. T. Dept.)

THE UNION LABEL continues to stand for "A Nobler Manhood, a More Beautiful Womanhood and a Happier Childhood." The courts have not yet taken from us the right to employ this means to the end—labor's freedom. While we may, let us **USE ITS POWER**

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Always see that this card is displayed in the shop before you get a shave or haircut.

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OYSTERS, MEATS
713 FIRST ST. 713

Federated Trades Council

Regular meeting, March 2, 1910.
Brother Joseph Sullivan in the chair; Brother Edward Knappe, vice chairman.
All officers present.
On motion, roll call of organization was dispensed with.
Minutes read and approved.
New delegates seated from Journeymen Horseshoers, No. 11; Electrotypers, No. 12; Plasterers, No. 138.
The Label Section reported a request for a number of delegate cards on which to stamp the name of the section for use among the delegates. On motion the request was granted.
The Building Trades Section reported the appointment of a committee to draft resolutions censuring the Printers' union for reported endorsing of Ald. Carney's action against the trade union resolution in the common council. The section reported having made a net profit from its theater benefit of \$150.50, with \$7 still outstanding. Report filed.
The Metal Trades Department reported election of officers as follows: President, William Schwab; vice president, George Kragstad; corresponding and recording secretary, Edward Knappe; financial secretary and treasurer, C. A. Koch; sergeant at arms, Frank Neumer. The Federated Trades Council was requested to investigate conditions existing in the electric light company's power house, where it is reported that the engineers are compelled to work from twelve to nineteen hours in a shift, and to bring the matter to the attention of the proper authorities.
Moved to approve the report. Amended to receive the report and

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If not convenient to call in person send order by mail.

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Glass Blowers, 15..... \$9.00
Upholsterers, 29..... 2.40
Sheet Metal Workers, 176..... 4.00
Barbers, 50..... 4.20
Cigarmakers, 25..... 9.00
Total..... \$27.30

DISBURSEMENTS:
F. J. Weber, typewriting..... \$1.00
F. J. Weber, scrapping office..... 5.00
F. J. Weber, postage..... 1.00

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Extract from the Naturalization Act of June 29, 1906

Section 4. An alien may be admitted to become a citizen of the United States in the following manner, and not otherwise:
First. He shall declare on oath before the clerk of any authorized court in the district in which such alien resides, two years at least prior to his admission, and after he has reached the age of 18 years, that he is bona fide in his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and to renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, state, etc., and particularly, by name, to the state or sovereignty of which the alien may be at the time a citizen or subject. And such declaration shall set forth the name, age, occupation, personal description, place of birth, last foreign residence and allegiance, the date of arrival, the name of the vessel, if any, in which he came to the United States, and the present place of residence.

Provided, however, that no alien who has declared his intention to become a citizen in conformity with previous laws shall be required to renew such declaration.
Second. Not less than two years nor more than seven years after he has made such declaration of intention he shall make and file, in duplicate, a petition in writing, signed by the applicant in his own handwriting and duly verified, in which petition such applicant shall state his full name, place of residence, occupation, and, as possible, the date and place of his birth, the place from which he emigrated, and the date and place of his arrival in the United States; if married he shall state the name of his wife and, if possible, the country of her nativity and her place of residence; and if he has children, the name, date and place of birth and place of residence of each child living; provided, that if he be required to sign the petition in his own handwriting.

The petition must be verified by the affidavits of at least two credible witnesses, who are citizens of the United States and who shall state in their affidavits that they have personally known the applicant to be a resident of the United States for a period of at least five years continuously, and of the state, territory or district in which the application is made for the period of at least one year immediately preceding the date of the filing of his petition, and that they each have personal knowledge that the petitioner is a person of good moral character, and that he is in every way qualified, in their opinion, to be admitted as a citizen of the United States.

At the time of filing his petition there shall be filed with the clerk of the court a certificate from the Department of Commerce and Labor, if the petitioner arrived in the United States after the passage of this act, stating the date, place and manner of his arrival in the United States, and the declaration of intention of such petitioner, which certificate and declaration shall be attached to and made a part of said petition.

COST.
For receiving and filing a declaration of intention and issuing a duplicate thereof, one dollar.
For making filing and docketing the petition of an alien for admission as a citizen of the United States and for the final hearing thereon, two dollars, and for entering the final order and the issuance of the certificate of citizenship thereunder, if granted, two dollars.

FIRST papers can be obtained at any time at the federal court, but not at the Clerk of Courts. SECOND papers may be secured at the Clerk of Courts and at the federal court.

to comply with the request. Carried.

Brother Weber reported for the committee to investigate an alleged employment bureau run by a man named Jennings. He said the state law was such that the man could run, having secured a license, but that it was hoped to have an early conference with the secretary of state relative to amending the law in the next legislature.

Brother Weber also reported that negotiations were on looking to a settlement of the differences between organized labor and the West Side Turn hall and the Auditorium. Dates had been set for conferences with the representatives of both buildings. The reports were received and the committee given further time.

The executive board reported a communication from Jack La Mont with reference to his restaurant. As the carpenters charged that non-union labor had been employed, the council refused to read the communication and it was laid on the table.

The board also reported in reference to the men working in the street railway power house, and the chair announced that the committee to investigate would be appointed later.

The board recommended that the dispute between the coopers and beer bottlers be held in abeyance for two weeks, pending a possible settlement. Concurred in.

A grievance of the upholsterers against the carriage and wagon workers was reported by the board and a written report was submitted.

Ald. Carney's Conduct Not Endorsed

(TO THE EDITOR.)

Dear Sir—Ament the article, published by Milwaukee papers, relative to the position taken by Ald. Joseph P. Carney on a resolution requiring union labor on all city work, I desire to state, through your columns on behalf of Milwaukee Typographical Union, No. 23, that this union did not endorse the alderman's stand in the matter. No motion was made to endorse his action, nor was any such motion entertained by the chair.

Thanking you in advance for publishing above, I remain, yours respectfully,
CHAS. J. BUEHLER,
(Seal.) Pres. M. T. U., No. 23.

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F. J. Weber, office supplies..... .65
F. J. Weber, office rent..... 22.00
F. J. Weber, salary..... 50.00
S. D. Pub. Co., adv..... 15.00
Ex. Bd. meeting..... 5.50
J. C. Friend, treas. Council of Philanthropists..... 2.00

Total..... \$102.15

RECEIPTS FOR FEB. 16, 1908.
Carpenters, 522..... \$2.11
Painters, 222..... 5.32
Metal Polishers, 10..... 1.50
Carpenters, 188..... 1.39
Carpenters, 1748..... 1.80
Sheet Metal Workers, 24..... 9.00
Painters' Dist. Co..... 15.00
Cement Workers, 95..... 10.00
(On account.)
Carpenters, 1053..... 1.77
Cement Workers, 95..... 1.00
Freie Gemeinde hall, Feb. 15, collection..... 24.07

Total..... \$73.05
The council then adjourned.
FREDERICK HEATH,
Rec. Sec.

Union Barber Shops

U P T O D A T E.

The following is a list of Union Barber Shops—See that your shop is on the list, or look up another.

West Side.
Austermann, A., 559 3rd St. E. Walnut
Bartlein, Henry, 48th and 1st
Beisner, J. C., 672 7th St.
Betzhold Chas., 488 11th St.
Bonyha, A., 343 3d St.
Breutzmann, Ben., 2421 Walnut
Buclow, Otto, 311 Clinton street.
Ebert, J., 48 30th St.
Felsecke, J. P., 1422 Walnut St.
Franz, Chas., 328 Chestnut.
Frey, Adam, 1330 Cherry.
Frey, Michael, 10 Sycamore street.
Gehr, Robert, 2122 Fond du Lac Ave.
Hanschke, Albert, 2452 North av.
Henkel, Henry, 270 27th St.
Hilse, Chas., 503 Chestnut St.
Holzapfel, G., 391 3rd St.
Holzhauer, Peter, 1031 Winnebago.
Huber, Hans, 470 11th St.
Jungmann, L., 825 9th St.
Kanis, Peter, 141 North ave.
Katzow, Fred, 12th and Lee sts.
Kaufmann, Adam, 609 Chestnut
Klingler, D., 1920 Chambers St.
Koenings, G., 1103 Chestnut street.
Nickerson, D. V., 1329 State street.
Mundt, H. C., 168 Lloyd St.
O'Faire, G. J., 501 12th St.
Petri, Richard, 2922 Clybourn St.
Polaski, J., 014 35th St.
Reple, Val, 1531 Cherry St.
Rudel, W., Fortieth and Grand Av.
Scher, Carl, 2321 State St.
Schirer, Herman, 1203 Chestnut
Schmidt, John, 1308 Cherry.
Schoenecker, F., 1726 Walnut
Sery, J., 2816 Clybourn St.
Unrau, G., 627 Grand Av.
Urban, George, 2906 Lisbon av.
Wellhausen, J. C., 431 3rd St.
Wittenberg, F., 525 Grand av.
Wynter, D., 1031 Third and State
Zeldner, M. W., 89 16th St.

East Side.
Grospe, F., 573 East Water St.
Gossman, J., Blatz Hotel.
Heilmann, Chas. P., 86 Masor
Klett, Edward, 666 Market.
Poser, Albert, 308 Milwaukee St.
Preussing, Geo., 439 E. Water St.
Schmidt, R., 017 E. Water St.
Schmidt, C., 338 Brady St.
Schneider, Ed., Cor. Wisconsin and Milwaukee Sts.
Stawson & Smith, 205 Wisconsin St.
Triebs, Emil, St. Charles Hotel.
South Side.
Agenten, P., 116 Clinton St.
Bacr, W., 511 Seventh ave.
Bauer, A., 424 National ave.
Bommersheim, Wm., 506 Reed St.
Brockmann, H., 504 11th ave.
Burkhardt, Emil, 503 Clinton St.
Conway & Cale, S. Y. M. C. Bldg.
H. Coratzky, corner Oklahoma and Howell avenues.
Deloport, W. A., 734 Park St.
Flisa, Chas., 238 1st ave.
Frank, M., 682 Scott St.
Friedel, P., 659 Greenfield av.
Gatz, J. A., 92 Kinnickinnic
Gauer, J. M., 865 Kinnickinnic
Gregory, C., 175 Howell ave.
Hantz, L., 1255 Kinnickinnic av.
Kalb, W. J., 129 Pryor av.
Kawmeyer, Phil, 360 Grove St.
Kempfer, E., 307 Florida St.
Kinsella and Jorns, 227 Howell ave.
Knoepfel, John, 310 Reed street.
Kuhns, H., 452 Reed St.
Perpich, S., 272 Reed St.
Sharping, Frank, 282 National avenue.
Seidl, Frank, 027 National Ave.
Seidl, W., 282 1st St.
Smith, William, 833 Kinnickinnic.
Werner, Edward, 023 Kinnickinnic.
Witt, Frank, 1002 Kinnickinnic ave.

Wauwatosa.
Blitzky, Richard.
Cudahy, Wis.
Burdecki, A., 804 Layton Ave.
Foran, J. A.
Fisher, Wm., Puckert av.
South Milwaukee, Wis.
Albers, C. J. Ronkowski, C.
Holt, J. Hofer, J. M.

Sheboygan, Wis.
Ballier, Fred, 724 South 14th St.
Kaufmann, Inc., 1604 Washington St.
Borucki, Jos., 2007 Marshall St.
Vogel, A. O., 1204 Washington St.
Beau, Geo. W., 1404 Washington St.
Hartford, Wis.
Ahrendt, A. Spender, A. A.
Hilt, Geo.

MINERAL WATERS
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WISCONSIN STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT

GENERAL OFFICERS
FRANK J. WEBER, General Organizer, 316 State St., Milwaukee, Wis.
FREDK BROCKHAUSEN, Sec. Treas., 503 Orchard St., Milwaukee, Wis.
EXECUTIVE BOARD
FRANK METCALFE, 261 Mitchell St., Milwaukee, Wis.
PAUL LUETTEN, 1111 Chestnut St., Milwaukee, Wis.
WILLIAM KAUFMANN, 704 Pearl St., Kenosha, Wis.
HARRY SKIDMORE, 777 Chandler St., Madison, Wis.
R. D. BONAMY, 1118 Madison St., Eau Claire, Wis.

UNFAIR—WAS IT?
The United States Supreme Court has decided the Sherman Anti-Trust Law as limited to LABOR UNIONS. Complaint with the terms of the decision, the "Unfair List" here before a printing here has been removed. IT'S UP TO YOU!
Wage Earners Wake Up!
Join the Union of your craft and be party of your class
always demand the UNION LABEL and Shop-CARD—cast your ballots for emancipation from wage slavery

Boys Wanted
Newsboys to sell the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD on down-town streets. Will pay no less than 50 cents a day and one-half of sales in addition. Good chance for live boys to make no less than \$1.50 on Saturdays. Let us hear from you. Ask for Mr. Bistorius, this office.

PLAUM CLOTHING CO.
Clothing, Hatters
Men's Furnishers
We Carry a Large Line of
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HATS AND FURNISHINGS
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Saloon and Restaurant
Free Hot and Cold Lunch All Day and Night
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UNION HAT CO.
THE BEST
\$2 Two and Three Dollar Hats \$3
All Union Made
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IS WASHDAY BLUE MONDAY?
It is, U.S.A.
It goes twice as far as other blueing.
Blueing does not, and the clothes, and it restores color to faded linens, faces and worn goods.
EAGLE AMMONIA saves labor for you, and not only does it save work, but it makes your clothes cleaner & whiter than ever.
ASK YOUR GROCER

REINHARD
ARTIFICIAL EYES
206 GRAND AVE.

HENRY F. SCHMIDT
561
Massages Artistic
SALOON

Smoke Tampanota
10c CIGAR
MANUFACTURED BY Herm. Buech
578 10th St. Phone South 2836

THE HOME TEA CO.
303 Grove St., Milwaukee
A Full Line of Groceries
VODNITZ & ROHKE, Proprietors

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MANUFACTURER OF FINE CIGARS
467 GREENFIELD AVE., MILWAUKEE
MY BRANDS:
100—Sancho de Cuba—City League
50—Golden Harvest—Lone Star—No. 25

ADOLPH HEUMANN
271 THIRD STREET
Sample Room and Bottle House
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COOLD
In your head cured by our Laxative Cold Quinine Tablets.
Guaranteed to cure or money refunded.
FRED A. WENZEL
Prescription Druggist
Cor. Howell Ave. and Clarence St.

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TEETH EXTRACTED
ABSOLUTELY PAINLESS
NEW TEETH—the best and most durable in the world..... \$8.00 UP
Guaranteed to Fit, or Money Refunded.
Standard Crown and Bridge Teeth..... \$5.00 UP
FINE FILLINGS A LEADING SPECIALTY
We guarantee complete satisfaction; give honest, intelligent advice free, and deceive nobody.

DR. YOUNG
414-416 Germania Bldg., Milwaukee
HOURS—8:30 to 6:00; Sundays, 9:30 to 12
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COMRADES, YOUR PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

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COMPLETE LINE OF Union Made Men's and Boys' Clothing and Gents' Furnishings
..MERCHANT TAILORING..
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I ADVERTISE SMALL WHY
BECAUSE I WILL OBTAIN AN EQUAL AND BETTER RESULT
SMALLER SPACE CALL FOR THE BEST
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UNION MADE GOODS
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COOLD
In your head cured by our L



Schlitz Bock

Old and Mellow

Will be on tap at all customers
Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

For Bottled Bock Telephone East and West Side—North 400
South Side—South 353

Milwaukee Co. Organization

Address all communications to E. T. Melms, County Organizer, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

Address all communications to E. T. Melms, 344 Sixth street, Milwaukee. The Eleventh Ward Branch, Social Democratic party, is offering \$30 in cash and merchandise prizes for their next grand schafkopf tournament, which will be held Sunday afternoon, March 6, at R. Unke's hall, 887 Muskego avenue. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

Important! Our party standbys are reminded that under the new law 20 per cent of the party vote must be got to the primaries to get our candidates nominated. The presidential vote is to be taken as the basis. It is important to get not only 20 per cent, but more, as there are indications that the honorable enemy is desperate this year and is plotting all sorts of low tricks against us.

The Bohemian Section is making arrangements for a Paris Commune festival, to be held Saturday evening, March 10. Good speakers in German, English and Bohemian languages will be in attendance. The festival will be held at the Bohemian hall, corner Twelfth and Vine streets. The Twenty-first Ward Branch, Social Democratic party, will hold its annual prize mask ball at the Pabst Park hall, Third street, Saturday evening, March 12.

South Side Turn Hall

473 National Ave.

FOR RENT FOR
Weddings, Parties, Balls
and Theatricals.

WM. F. SCHMIDT

Manager and Proprietor of

TURN HALL SALOON

Open Day and Night
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SAM R. MILLER'S LIVERY

539 Market St.

Best Carriages for Funerals or Weddings

\$3.00

Our Carriages are All New
Heated in Cold Weather

NONE BUT UNION
DRIVERS ARE EMPLOYED

noon card tournament and evening social, Sunday afternoon and evening, March 27.

The Coming Nation club has arranged for a grand ball, Saturday evening, April 2, at Julius Rukowski's hall, corner First and Smith street.

The recently organized Social-Democratic Creation Music society, known as the "Neue Freiheit," have arranged for a concert and entertainment, to be followed by a social at the South Side Turner hall, Sunday afternoon, March 20. They will be aided by the Singing Society "Gleichheit." Admission 25 cents. Ladies and children free. Program will start at 2 o'clock.

Lectures to Be Held Next Week.

Friday, March 11, at 8 p. m., "The War of the Classes," by Emil Seidel, 21 Gnetzlaff's hall, Clarke street and Tenisona avenue, under the auspices of the Twentieth Ward Branch.

Milwaukee County Campaign Fund.

Send all contributions to E. T. Melms, Treasurer, 344 Sixth street, Milwaukee.

The following have contributed last week:

E. H. Thomas	\$ 6.00
Frank Stueck	1.00
Otto Braun	2.00
Max Butler	5.00
Hungarian Branch	1.20
Otto Harbicht	2.50
E. Hunte	1.00
Colleyville Union, No. 1212	2.15
Machinists Union, No. 805	5.00
Molders Union, No. 438	5.00
Workmen's Circle, No. 257	1.00
Plumbers' Local Union, No. 231	2.00
Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, No. 224	2.00
Carpenters' Union, No. 593	2.00
Carpenters' Union, No. 464	5.00
Arbeiter Ring, No. 6	1.00
Brewery Workmen's Local, No. 126	2.00
Brewers' Union, No. 1	10.00
Hamilton Lodge, No. 241	5.00
O. G. Vitzman	1.00
Chas. Schmell	3.50
Gast. Bastian	2.50
C. B. Dietz	5.00
Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, No. 715	5.00
Adolph Heuman	1.00
Workmen's Circle, No. 60	2.00
Cigarmakers' Union, No. 15	5.00
Machinists' Union, No. 311	6.05
Workmen's Circle, No. 119	1.00
Workmen's Circle, No. 45	1.00
Brewers' Local Union, No. 47	5.00
Bridgeport Central Labor Union	1.00
Workmen's Circle, No. 207	1.00
Workmen's Circle, No. 61	1.00
Workmen's Circle, No. 206	1.00
Workmen's Circle, No. 94	1.00
Cigarmakers' Union, No. 316	1.00
Arbeiter Kranken- und Sterbekasse, No. 67	2.00
Workmen's Sick and Death Fund, No. 40	5.00
Ed. Kluckow	10.00
G. Knehl	50
Received from Carnival Proceeds 1930	200.00
Brewery Workmen's Union, No. 142	5.00
Herman Schneider	1.00
Workmen's Circle, No. 303	1.00
Brewers' Union, No. 69	5.00
Workmen's Sick and Death Fund, No. 125	3.00
Coremakers' Local, No. 441	1.00
Workmen's Circle, No. 134	2.00
Frank Kostner	50
Alvin Fleischer	6.00
A. J. Kunz	50
Herman Kluckow	25
B. R.	25
Albert G. Tewes	50
Jacob Gresh	1.00
P. S.	25
A. F.	25
Fred Binner	50
Charles Storck	1.00
Fred Peterson	25
H. C. Raasch	1.00
A. S.	1.00
C. M. I. U. No. 30	10.00
Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers' Union, No. 155	3.00
Workmen's Circle, No. 207	1.00
Allegany Trades Council	3.00
Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers' Union, No. 688	1.00
Brewery Workmen's Union, No. 10	2.00
M. B. Gauer	1.00
Total amount	\$374.75

One of the happiest events in the memory of the Milwaukee Social-Democrats was the little surprise party for Victor L. Berger last Monday night. It was the war horses' fiftieth birthday and the party members simply could not let the occasion pass unmolested. So they put their heads together and the United Socialist Singing societies and a special band of union musicians organized by Ald. Koch repaired to the Berger domicile up in the mountainous district of the Twenty-first ward, at Chambers and Second streets, and gave the leader a rousing old serenade.

Comrade Berger was busy in his den translating the party platform into German and was so thoroughly taken by surprise that for a few moments he could not find his voice. Then they led him and Mrs. Berger over to Pabst Park hotel, where another surprise was encountered. Long tables ran across the hall and comrades from all over town crowded the room with beaming and expectant faces. The truly happy feature of the occasion was the presence of the old guard—the old comrades in the fight who stood the brunt of the battle in Milwaukee in those never to be forgotten pioneer days. Comrade Berger could scarcely restrain his emotion as he gazed in their dear old faces and remembered the old days. Comrade Carl Dietz at a signal from the chairman, Emil Seidel, started

the ball rolling by stepping up to the honored guest of the evening with a huge sheaf of carnations purchased by the central committee, which he presented with a neat little speech. Comrade Berger's response was worth going miles to hear. It breathed the comradeship, the determination and the high devotion to principle and the workers' cause that have been the factors in our party's wonderful and steady growth in Milwaukee. The singing societies sang with inspired fervor and before the assemblage broke up after midnight nearly every one present had spoken.

Why Does Kelly Delay?

Milwaukee Times. Ald. Louis Arnold of the Seventeenth ward seems to be having difficulty in getting City Attorney Kelly to file that complaint with the Wisconsin state commission on the building of a subway under the Milwaukee road tracks at Chase street. South Side business men and workmen generally ought to write Mr. Kelly a note, or telephone him, asking that this be sent forward. There are hundreds of persons who are daily in danger because of the difficulty they experience in crossing the tracks at this point, for the embankment is high, steep and slippery on both sides.

Ald. Max Grass of the Twelfth ward has had the same difficulty with Mr. Kelly with regard to the complaint on truck elevation on the South Side. This matter was put up to Mr. Kelly by the common council last November. What is the matter with Kelly?

Anniversary of the West Side Y. P. S. L.

Next Friday night the young people of the West Side Socialist League will hold their first anniversary meeting. The League has finished its first year, which has been very successful and encouraging. The total paid up membership at present is twenty-nine, with five delinquent members. New members have been joining right along, four having been received at the last meeting and three at the one preceding.

At the anniversary meeting next Friday night there is to be a program rendered by members of the league, after which there are to be games and general merrymaking. Some of the prominent Socialists of the city are to be present and an urgent invitation is extended to all the charter members to be present, and also to all young people who are in sympathy with the aims and purposes of the league.

The anniversary will be held at Odd Fellows' hall, northwest corner Nineteenth and Vliet streets. This is the regular meeting place of the league.

Always ask for union drivers when you engage a hack.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, MILWAUKEE County, County Court—In Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Catharine Gaugenmeier, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the Estate of Catharine Gaugenmeier, late of the City of Milwaukee, in said County of Milwaukee, deceased, having been duly granted to Charles Blitzer by this Court:

It is ordered, That the time from the date hereof until and including the first Tuesday of Sept. A. D. 1932, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Catharine Gaugenmeier, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is further ordered, that all claims for necessary funeral expenses, for the expenses of the last sickness of the decedent and for debts having a preference under the laws of the United States which are presented within sixty days hereafter be examined and adjusted by said Court, at its Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Milwaukee, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of May, 1932, and all such creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, that all other claims and demands of all persons against the said Catharine Gaugenmeier, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this Court, at its Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Milwaukee, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of December, 1932, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited, for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Social Democratic Herald, a newspaper published in the County of Milwaukee, the first publication to be within fifteen days from the date hereof.

Dated this 25th day of February, 1932.
By the Court: JOHN C. KAREL, County Judge.
A. HUESCHMANN, Attorney for Estate.

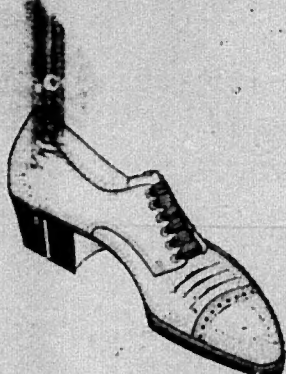
Telephone West 111
FRED W. MUELLER
Undertaker and Embalmer
Livery and Boarding Stable
Reserves and Carriages to All Cemeteries
Union Drivers
Cor. West 24th and Vliet Streets
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Address all communications to E. T. Melms, County Organizer, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

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A Real Spring Opening



This time we want just to **SHOW** our shoes. We're proud of them. After you've seen them it will be an easy matter to sell them. So

Monday, March 7,
from 7 to 9 P. M.

we invite you to our Spring Showing of Shoes.

You will not be asked to buy, no shoes will be sold during that time. Come and see what is new this Spring and hear the music.



Luedke Wants To Show You Shoes

at

413-415 National Avenue

Music

Flowers

Shall Labor Again Fail to Elect Judges?

"Oh, there's no fear of you fellows," said a business man of the mediumly prosperous type, speaking a few days ago of the judicial campaign to a Social-Democrat.

"The trouble with you people is that you DON'T VOTE FOR JUDGES—YOU ARE NOT THE ONES WHO ELECT JUDGES."

This man was not an out and out enemy of Social-Democracy. For he added, "I shall vote for your candidates."

But what of his statement? Have workmen been the ones who did not vote for judicial candidates? If they have, what are they going to do about it?

But, while in an election covering the city at large, they elected school directors and took a great step in advance, they, in the same sort of election, could not defeat a judicial candidate whose vote was a mere bagatelle of 7,491.

The records show the same condition before that.

The records are an inescapable indictment of Social-Democrats.

To smooth over the rough spot, to justify and excuse, will gain nothing.

WHAT EXCUSE CAN THERE BE? And who of us would care to offer an excuse anyhow?

We are here, not to excuse, but to be frank and fraternal and full of courage. Our past performances must be taken as something of a guide for our future works.

Our past failures and errors must show to us the way in which to avoid similar ones.

Failure to overcome a vote of a trifling 7,000 shows Social-Democrats that other Social-Democrats, by the hundred, forgot to pull the lever over the judicial column, THROWING AWAY ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT OFFICES ATTAINABLE.

It is the boast of some politicians that when judges are to be elected a rally call is sent out just before the polls close and that the 5,000 clerks, bankers, shopkeepers, railroad men—the hordes from the great downtown office buildings—are flocked to the polls to vote for the slate of big business. That being true, the office population in the heart of the city controls the destiny of Milwaukee's judiciary.

There is no attempt here to say whether that is true. But there are the figures—7,491 and 8,832—what of them?

Just this much of them.

Let the army of over 20,000 Social-Democrats who forgot to elect a judge in the last election march

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Let the army of over 20,000 Social-Democrats who forgot to elect a judge in the last election march

to the polls this year with strings around their fingers and elect every one of their candidates. Just thoughtfulness—and faithfulness. That will do it.

And it will be a wonderful blessing to the city and county and a great ray of light to the nation.

SUMMONS
MILWAUKEE COUNTY, CITY OF MILWAUKEE—ss. In Justice Court.
To Fred Pier, alias.

You are hereby notified that a summons and garnishment has been issued against you and your money and property garnished to satisfy the demand of Nora Johnson amounting to \$47.00.

Now unless you shall appear before C. P. Dietz, a justice of the peace and for Milwaukee county, at his office in said city of Milwaukee, Wis., on the 7th day of March, A. D. 1932, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon judgment will be rendered against you and the money garnished applied to pay the debt.

Dated this 25th day of February A. D. 1932.
Nora Johnson, Plaintiff.

CIRCUIT COURT—MILWAUKEE COUNTY, Elizabeth Deszomies, Plaintiff, vs. Paul Deszomies, Defendant.
The State of Wisconsin, in the said defendant.

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

RICHARD ELSNER, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office, Room 213, 731 Third St., Milwaukee, Milwaukee Co., Wis.

We've a Pair of
Shoes for You---

Just your size and a better fitting than you ever had before. Yes; Made to our order. That means a whole lot.

We'll fit a pair to your feet without obligation on your part to buy.

Lamers Bros.
SHOES
354 GROVE ST. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FOR
APPEARANCE
COMFORT
DURABILITY
AND PRICE
OF HIS CLOTHES

Will look over our large and varied assortment of Spring and Summer Fabrics

TAILORED BY UNION JOURNEYMEN

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures
Order NOW—Easter March 27

Walter P. Stroesser
Tailoring for "THE MAN WHO CARES"

Union Label 316 State Street

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

I have just concluded arrangements with the Callaway Fuel Co. to furnish fuel to my customers.

All who wish to give the Social-Democratic Movement the profit on their fuel orders MUST place orders with me or this office direct. Do NOT give your orders to anyone outside of this office.

Under this new arrangement I hope to give more prompt and reliable service than ever before. Quality will positively be of the best. Full weight and measure can always be relied upon.

Be sure to place ALL your fuel orders with me. Call, write or phone.

H. W. BISTORIUS

344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Phone Grand 2394



"THE
MAN
WHO
CARES"

"THE
MAN
WHO
CARES"

FOR
APPEARANCE
COMFORT
DURABILITY
AND PRICE
OF HIS CLOTHES

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Order NOW—Easter March 27

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Union Label 316 State Street

The Social-Democratic Platform Convention Fills Ethical Hall

The convention was called to order by Comrade E. T. Melms, city chairman. Comrade Joseph E. Cordes was elected temporary secretary of the convention and Comrade Melms, temporary chairman.

Comrade Victor Berger moved that two committees be appointed, a committee on rules, consisting of nine delegates, and a committee on credentials, consisting of nine members.

Comrade Louis Starszak moved that said committees be appointed by the chair. Motions seconded and duly carried.

The chair then appointed the following committees:

Committee on Rules—Chairman, Comrade James Sheehan, and Comrades William Coleman, John C. Kleist, Frank Tafelski, George Moerschel, Joseph Sultaire, Paul Luettgen, George Cornillie, Jr., and Arthur Urbanek.

Committee on Credentials—Comrade Max Grass, chairman, and Comrades Poor, Berner, Knapp, Fuhrman, Kahn, Aldridge, Burchardt and Klinekow.

Comrade Berger then moved that Comrade Gaylord give a "rousing" Socialist speech. Carried.

Senator Gaylord complied and made a pleasing effort in which he related various legislative experiences.

The committee on rules then made its report, the same being read by John C. Kleist, as secretary of the committee.

Comrade Berger moved to add an assistant secretary, and the amendment was carried.

The committee on credentials next reported that the permissible representation was 214 delegates, out of which they had credentials on file for 107. The roll was called.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, MILWAUKEE County, County Court—In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Frank Liffing, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the Estate of Frank Liffing, late of the City of Milwaukee, said County of Milwaukee, deceased, having been duly granted to Jacob Liffing by this Court.

It is ordered, That the time from the date thereof until and including the first Tuesday of October, A. D. 1910, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Frank Liffing, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is further ordered, That all claims for necessary funeral expenses, for the expenses of the last sickness of the deceased and for debts having a preference under the laws of the United States which are presented within sixty days hereafter be examined and allowed by said Court, at its Court Room in the City of Milwaukee, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of May, 1910, and all such creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, That all other claims and demands of all persons against the said Frank Liffing, deceased, be examined and allowed by said Court, at its Court Room in the City of Milwaukee, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of May, 1910, and all such creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, That notice of the times and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited, for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order, each week, in the Social-Democratic Herald, a newspaper published in the County of Milwaukee, the first publication to be within fifteen days from the date hereof.

Dated this 2nd day of March, 1910.

By the Court, M. S. SHERIDAN, County Judge.

R. ELSNER, Attorney of Estate.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, MILWAUKEE County, County Court—In Probate.

In the matter of the last will and testament of Thomas Kamering, deceased.

Whereas, An instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of the said Thomas Kamering, deceased, and deposited with the above named court; and whereas, Application has been made by Anna Kaderka, a daughter of said deceased, praying that the same be proved and admitted to probate, according to the laws of this state; and that letters testamentary be granted thereon according to law to Theresa Kamering, or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered, That said application be heard before this court at a regular term thereof, to be held in the county court room at the court house, in the city of Milwaukee, on the first Tuesday of April, A. D. 1910, at 9 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as the same may be reached on the calendar.

And it is further ordered, That notice of said application and hearing be given by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively, once to each week, in the Social-Democratic Herald, a newspaper published in said county, prior to said hearing, and by serving a copy of this order personally on George Katz, the guardian of the estate of the said Thomas Kamering, at least ten days prior to said day of hearing.

Dated this 2nd day of March, 1910.

By the Court, M. S. SHERIDAN, County Judge.

RICHARD ELSNER, Attorney of Estate.

by Comrade William Aldridge, the secretary of the committee, and by Comrade Carl Dietz, and after several corrections of the credential sheets, showed 156 delegates present.

The report of the credentials committee was duly adopted.

It was moved, seconded and carried that the temporary officers be made permanent, and on motion Comrade Carl Dietz was elected assistant secretary.

The chair appointed Comrade Martin Mies as sergeant-at-arms, and Comrades Herman Wartschow and Robert Seidel as assistants.

A motion was duly carried that the committee on platform be appointed by the chair, and the following comrades were thereupon appointed: Chairman, Victor Berger, Daniel Hoan, C. B. Whitnall, John Doerfler, Sr., J. J. Handley, Jacob Rimmel, W. R. Gaylord, Carl D. Thompson and J. M. Bandtel.

A motion was made and carried that the committee on resolutions be appointed by the chair, whereupon the following were named on said committee: Frederic Heath, chairman; E. H. Thomas, Emil Wollaefer, H. E. Briggs, Henry Ries, William Gladding, Otto Braun, Richard Elsner and Thomas Gaynor.

While awaiting the reports of the

committees, on motion duly carried, Comrades J. C. Kleist and Emil Seidel addressed the convention.

The committee on resolutions reported six resolutions (published elsewhere), each of which was adopted as read by the chairman, Frederic Heath.

The chair called upon Comrade Harvey Dee Brown to address the convention and he complied with the request. A collection was taken up, which amounted to \$26.60.

The platform convention then reported, the proposed platform being read by Comrade Victor L. Berger, and is given on another page.

Comrade Louis Starszak moved that the platform be adopted as read. The motion was carried, and it was notable that this was the first time a platform was thus adopted as reported.

A motion was made and carried that the platform committee be empowered to make necessary editorial changes and corrections in the platform.

A motion was made and seconded to tender the committee having charge of the arrangements a vote of thanks. An amendment was made by Comrade Berger to extend a vote of thanks to Charles B. Whitnall and Mrs. C. B. Whitnall for the refreshments which were served to the delegates. Carried.

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Pabst 1910 Bock Beer

It is a delicious, pure-malt brew of extra strength and extra quality.

In this brew we make good our claim of presenting the finest glass of beer yet produced in America.

On Draught or in Bottles

Pabst Brewing Company



A School Director Votes Under Threats!

Intimidation, not to speak of things that bear an uglier name, were successfully resorted to by the Pearce clique to prevent the election of W. A. Arnold to fill the vacancy on the school board, at the meeting Tuesday night.

Director J. M. J. Keogh, of whom the superintendent has never spoken but in contempt, voted for the Pearce candidate, Richardson.

Director Duane Mowry, who has professed to be violently anti-Pearse and who even recently was urging a secret meeting of the board to unite upon a new superintendent when Pearce's term runs out, a few months hence, voted for the Pearce candidate.

The deadlock—7 for Arnold and 7 for Richardson—was broken on the twentieth ballot, by the flopping of Mrs. Kander, who went over to Richardson, adding 300 pounds to his side and making his election possible.

There was much at stake. Supt. Pearce's term soon expires and he is a candidate for three years more, for a total salary of \$18,000. Pearce is a practical politician. Nothing was therefor too desperate to resort to in the effort to add another Pearce supporter to the board.

Two votes had to be secured at any cost, and in order to land Keogh, an anti-Pearse man, a most despicable and low means was employed. Keogh holds a position with the Allis-Chalmers company. He was reached through his bread and butter, we are informed. It is reported that word came from the East, that he was then called on the carpet, a week ago, and later intimidated with a hint of discharge unless he voted as desired.

As to Mr. Mowry, the most charitable explanation of his conduct is his known wobbly-mindedness. He is as fit for a judgeship, for which he is running, as an inmate of a feeble-minded asylum. The balloting also disclosed the fact that the president of the board, Lawyer Aarons, has finally lined up with the Pearce faction.

No one was particularly surprised at the flop of Mrs. Kander. She is a flighty woman and totally unfit for the position she holds. We believe that women should be on the board, but a woman should be elected to the board not because she is a woman but because she has ability and character, and Mrs.

Kander has neither the possession of the one nor the stability of the other.

The opposition to Pearce grows out of the fact that he is not an educator nor even a successful disciplinarian, and that practically the entire teaching force of the city lacks confidence in him and the schools suffer.

At the meeting Tuesday night the request of the new South Side Municipal League to hold a public meeting to discuss the issues of the election in the South Side High school, was voted down, although Mrs. Berger tried to have the rules suspended to get the measure through.

Director Raasch introduced a resolution to compel directors to attend meetings and it was referred to the committee on rules. This if passed will hit Director Tadych, who only attends an occasional meeting, so as to save his membership. But he is always on hand as a willing tool of the Pearce machine when it needs his vote. For the good of the board he ought to be kicked out.

Looks Rather Queer
(TO THE EDITOR.)

While spending a few days at Okauchee lake this past summer, during one of my rambles around the country, I was very much surprised to discover a couple of election booths, just like we use in Milwaukee, erected on the shores of the lake, and used as a summer habitation. Not being aware that they used election booths in the country, I made some inquiries, and was informed that the booths formerly belonged to a man named "Bull" Fern of Milwaukee, who had brought them out there a few years since, and had later disposed of them to another party, who now owns them.

Whether they were sold by the city as being unfit for use, or not, I have no means of knowing.

I have been informed since that this man Fern is a brother-in-law of Chief Janssen, chief kidnaper of Milwaukee, and keeper of the bastille. And Fern seems to have some mysterious pull with the powers that be, for when the ward team owners were all compelled to purchase a new style of wagon last year, there was only one make, in the Fourth ward at least, that would

be accepted as satisfactory, and this same "Bull" Fern was the agent for the wagon. Whether the same brand or make of wagons is used in the other wards I do not know, but more than likely it is. Of course, this was engineered without the aid of the board of public works, one member of which (or who was) is now very anxious to become mayor.

"Toil."

Twentieth Ward Rally

The Twentieth ward comrades will open their campaign next Friday evening, March 11, at Gutzlaff's hall, Teutonia and Clarke, with a mass meeting, to be addressed by Senator Gaylord, Charles Minkley and Assemblyman Weber.

Committee to Meet

Business Agent Weber has notified the committee of the Trades Council, appointed to visit the unions in the campaign to meet at 318 State street, Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

Wisconsin

COMRADE KORNGOLD'S DATES: Comrade Korngold spoke this week Wednesday at Wycocna, Thursday at Warrens, Friday at Valley Junction. It is too early to have reports from there as yet, but will give them next week. His dates for the future are as follows: Pittsville, Saturday, March 5; Vesper, Sunday, March 6; Neillsville, March 7, 8 and 9; Wausau, March 10.

We are planning to give Comrade Korngold to go to Manitowoc for four days, beginning Friday, March 11, to and including March 14. The fixed dates following are as follows: March 15, Two Rivers; March 16, Sheboygan; March 17, 18 and 19, Rhinelander; March 20, Osceola; March 21, Milltown; March 22, Centuria; March 23, 24 and 25, Superior; March 26 and 27, Washburn; March 29 to April 3, inclusive, Kenosha.

STURGEON BAY: Comrade Fuller writes that not long ago he was visiting at Forestville. He sent a 10-cent subscription for the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD to one of his friends there, with the result that he and his whole family were finally converted to Socialism. As there are two or three sons already of age, Comrade Fuller thinks that it will not be long before there will be a Socialist local there. He has furnished them with literature to distribute among the members of the Equity society, and also flooded the farmers' institutions recently. It looks like another local in Door county pretty soon.

SHEBOYGAN: The Sheboygan comrades held a special meeting of their branch on the 20th. They resolved to put a full ticket in the field in their municipal election, which will take place next spring. In this election only aldermen and supervisors will be elected. A ringing resolution was adopted. The branch will complete their nominations at the next regular meeting.

Borchardt Bros., tailors and gents' furnisheers of 347 Grove street, have had in a complete line of ready made clothing and would be pleased to have you examine same.

Are Worked to Death
(TO THE EDITOR.)

The health commissioner of Milwaukee is trying hard to make people believe that all disease can be doctored by his methods.

Yet the great trouble is that people are being worked to death, or nervous prostration, before they are 30 years of age. Long hours without recreation are the cause of nearly every breakdown. If every man in the world worked only

OPTICAL SPECIAL
\$3.50 Gold Filled Eye Glasses or Spectacles per pair \$1.00

Barrett's
DEPARTMENT STORE

Barrett's Stamps are worth 5 times more than any other kind.

SOME OF THE REASONS WHY PEOPLE BUY THEIR HOUSE WANTS HERE

THESE LOW PRICES IN FORCE MONDAY

Granite Wash Basins, Monday at.....	3c	Clothes Line Reels, holds 100 feet of line, at.....	10c	White Enamelled Infants' Bath Tub, at.....	98c
Hardwood Clothes Liners, Monday at.....	10c	Nursery Clothes Bar, 3 foot 3 sections, at.....	29c	11-inch Kitchen Meat Saws, at.....	25c
Large cotton Mop Cloths, Monday at.....	7c	34-inch Brass Extension, at.....	5c	Imported Japanese Waste Baskets, at.....	98c
Hardwood Clothes Line Props, Monday at.....	15c	Curtain Rods, at.....	39c	Combination Mop wringer, for dust and clothes, at.....	10c
Towel Holder, 3 arms, polished wood, Monday at.....	5c	No. 8 Copper bottom Wash Boiler on sale at only.....	48c	The "White" Mop Wringer, at.....	\$1.48
Hardwood Meat Boards, Monday at.....	15c	Extra heavy Wire Dish Drainers, at.....	10c	3-quart copper plated Coffee Pots, at.....	35c
Anti-Rust Soap Dishes, Monday at.....	10c			Granite Soap Trays, Monday at.....	3c
Bathroom Mirrors, with white enameled frame, at.....	29c			Combination Step Ladder, used as chair or ladder, at.....	98c
Sire Hoatz Coco Door Mats, Monday at.....	58c			No. 8 Laundry Stove, Monday at.....	\$2.95
Choice assortment of Easter Baskets, all colors, each.....	15c			No. 8 Heavy Steel Fry Pans, at.....	19c
Lap Boards, a yard long, 10 in wide, inlaid wood, at.....	78c			Pancake Griddles, ball or side handles, at.....	29c
Hardwood Bath Tub, at.....	19c			Two section Fireless Cookers, at.....	\$4.98
18-inch nickel plated Towel Bars, at.....	10c				
Japanese Iron Mail Boxes, at.....	29c				
		Adjustable Pin Curtain Stretcher, Monday at.....	\$1.48		
		Square Granite Berlin Kettles, at.....	25c		
		Heavy Jagged Foot Tubs, Monday at.....	28c		
		25-pound Japanese Floor Boxes, at.....	48c		
		10 piece Handy Kitchen Set, Monday at.....	79c		
		8 roll of Toilet Paper, Monday at.....	25c		
		Electric Wall Paper Cleaner, at.....	9c		
		Lamb's wool Wall Dusters, at.....	58c		
				Ready Mixed Paints, gallon at.....	59c

At the Theaters Next Week

Bijou.
A new play, "The Heart of Alaska," from the pen of Henry D. Carey, will be the attraction at the Bijou for the week beginning tomorrow afternoon. The play is a love drama of the far north. The story deals with a fascinating romance in a small mining town known as "Forty Mile," during the rush for gold to the Klondike country in 1898.

Gayety.
"The Great Star and Garter Show" will present the musical review entitled, "The Fantastic World," opening the week with a matinee performance tomorrow afternoon.

Crystal.
There are a number of innovations introduced. The play is in two acts and seven scenes, and is beautifully mounted and staged.

New Year.
The best show in town for the

least money next week will be offered by "Miner's Americans" at the New Star theater. All previous efforts in the burlesque field are easily outdone by the Hip Hip! Hurrah! show off this season.

Not a dull moment in the entire program. It used to be two burlesques—this company goes two better and presents four burlesques, with high class vaudeville acts interspersed.

Brenk's Parisian Models will be the big feature next week at the Crystal. The Brenk Models are noted for their symmetry of shape and their ability to maintain a pose when the curtain is drawn. As a posing act, these six models surpass those of the famous Marcelle acts.

ETHICAL HALL LECTURES
558 Jefferson Street
HARVEY D. BROWN
Will Lecture
SUNDAY EVENING
MARCH 6, 8 P. M.
Subject:
Religion and Politics
Fine Musical Program
THIS INVITES YOU

Killed by a Strike-breaker

Charles Cerny, former business agent of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' union in Milwaukee, and a Socialist, died in the Alexian Brothers' hospital in Chicago, Tuesday morning as the result of a bullet in the brain fired by a strike-breaker near the Bremner bakery. The strike-breaker, who was furnished by a detective agency, fired from ambush. The murderer, David Beyer, is under arrest.

BIJOU Beginning Matinee Tomorrow

Other Matinees Wednesday and Saturday

HENRY D. CAREY
In His Great Play

The Heart of Alaska

A Stirring Romance of Life in the Far North

Big Original Cast and Stupendous Scenic Production as Seen for 100 Nights at the Majestic Theatre New York. A Play that Teaches Alaska History.

First Time at Popular Prices
Week Beginning Sun. Mat. March 13
Wm. A. Brady and Joe R. Grismer Associate
The Play That Made All America Talk
THE MAN OF THE HOUR
A \$1.50 Offering at Bijou Prices

MAJESTIC THEATRE

Week Com. Monday Mat. Matinee
Benjamin Chapin & Co. in
"Lincoln at the Whitehouse"
10c to 35c
Tom Edwards
Harry Tate's Co.
Haines & Vildoeq
Donald & Carson
Martineti & Sylvester
John Well
Chassino
Majestic Co.
Evenings
10c to 75c

ALHAMBRA
Milwaukee's Foremost Theatre

Week Com. Sunday Eve., Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Hello People! Hello Hello!
JAS. T. POWERS
In the Blue Book of Musical Comedy
HAVANA
Prices 25c to \$1.50

SAM BERNARD
in the musical comedy success
THE GIRL AND THE WIZARD

GAYETY

Leading Burlesque Theatre
Beginning Matinee Tomorrow
THE GREAT Star and Garter Show
in the
FANTASTIC WORLD
With Three Big Features
RICE AND CADY
Gemma Comedians and **MURRY LIVINGSTON**
ETHEL KIRK
American Nightingale

New Star MAT. DAILY

Commencing Sun. Mat., Mar. 6
The Best Laughing Show on the Road
Miner's Americans

LURA BENNETT
Champion Female Wrestler of the World
4--BURLESQUERS--4

CRYSTAL

3 SHOWS DAILY
2:45-5:00-8:30
THE BRENKS MODELS

Socialists Open Their Campaign

Bahn Frei Turn Hall Crowded to Hear Seidel, Gaylord and Hoan. Enthusiasm Unbounded!

The Social-Democratic city campaign opened auspiciously Thursday night, when a large crowd of the real substance of Milwaukee was addressed by Emil Seidel, Senator Gaylord and Daniel Hoan, candidate for city attorney.

Ald. Seidel was greeted with prolonged applause and cheers as he began his speech. "That cheering makes me feel good," he said when he was finally able to be heard. "There is the same force back of it, the same earnestness, which was back of the birth of our nation and later that wiped out chattel slavery."

The job of cleaning the Augean stables—the City Hall—was to fall to the Social-Democrats, he said, but the Socialist, like Hercules, would be equal to the task, and would send the river of public indignation through that structure and purify it from the filth of its long time political tenants. Efficient men would not be disturbed, but those who did not do their duty would be kicked out. There were men on the city payroll whose only labor was to draw their pay. There were officials also who had been in office so long that they had become snobs and who actually insulted citizens in working clothes who applied to them. The ten years of Dave Rose had cost the city more than could ever be computed—not in money, but in tears, in broken family ties, in debauched manhood and womanhood. He referred to the administration house of ill fame, partly disclosed by a recent white slavery case, and charged that the money to sustain it came from the trusts. He said the Social-Democrats were fully conscious of the great responsibility before them and that they would keep their heads and remain humble and sincere through it all. "And I predict," he said, "that they will not let us go at the end of the term. Milwaukee wants clean government and will appreciate it."

Senator Gaylord raised storms of applause by his attacks on the rotten street car system and the Republicans and Democrats back of it in the council. He handled Dr. Bessel's pathetic cry that the trusts should be let alone in the city campaign mercilessly and said the living of the people was up for discussion just now and fast in this campaign.

Daniel Hoan, candidate for city attorney, raised many a laugh at the expense of the capitalist parties and declared that the party only wanted the voters who would stay with it in all elections.

Ringling Resolutions Passed at the Social-Democratic Convention

A Seat For Every Fare!

WHEREAS, The overcrowding of the Milwaukee street cars, particularly at the hours when working people go to and from work, is a source of grave danger to the health of the public, and especially of workingmen and women; and

WHEREAS, Such a dangerous situation is not tolerated even in monarchical Europe, whose cities, however, are in part governed by Social-Democratic officials; and

WHEREAS, This overcrowding of cars has grown to be a universal custom in American cities under the control of the Republican and Democratic parties, until the people have imagined themselves powerless to rebel; therefore,

RESOLVED, That the Social-Democratic party of Milwaukee hereby declares its unalterable purpose to abolish this evil just as rapidly as the voters give it the power to do so, while in the meantime it pledges itself through its agitators and its elected representatives, to compel those now in authority to require the street car companies to furnish a seat for every fare collected, no matter how many extra cars are required, and to impose heavy fines for failure to comply.

The Capitalistic Courts

WHEREAS, The subservient federal courts have recently, with true capitalist hatred, imposed a fine of nearly a quarter of a million dollars upon the Hatters' Union at Danbury, Conn., for placing upon the unfair list a firm of hat manufacturers with whom they were in conflict over the right to work under conditions commensurate with an American standard of living; and

WHEREAS, The said federal courts have thus far used the Sherman anti-trust law, under which the hat makers were fined, simply to break down the trade unions, although at the time the law was enacted it was officially given out that the law was not to apply to trade unions; therefore,

RESOLVED, That we urge all true union men to turn this and like defeats at the hands of the capitalist interests into glorious and far reaching victory, by turning to the ballot as a means of depriving capitalism of its power to oppress the people and corrupt our cities, and, further,

RESOLVED, That we warn labor against the so-called non-partisan judicial candidates who are members of the capitalist parties and therefore in sympathy with the interests, and urge them to vote only for the judicial candidates endorsed by the Social-Democratic Party—John C. Kleist, Joseph Cordes and Richard Elmer.

Justice for Firemen and Policemen

WHEREAS, Under the present administration of this city, our firemen and policemen have been subjected to discharge without trial, and it would especially appear that this has been done for the purpose of stifling investigation into certain crooked practices in use in the fire department; and

WHEREAS, The present mayor and chief of the fire department have been guilty of despotic treatment of the firemen; therefore,

RESOLVED, That the Social-Democratic party of Milwaukee hereby severely censures the city administration for its treatment of the city servants and we demand that henceforth our firemen and policemen shall be given a fair, open and impartial trial before they can be dismissed from service.

City to Employ Union Labor

WHEREAS, There was introduced into the common council of the city of Milwaukee a certain resolution, which provided that organized labor be given the preference wherever possible on all work done directly or indirectly by the city government, which resolution was passed on Jan. 31, 1910; and

WHEREAS, Nothing can ever be accomplished by said resolution unless the majority of the members of the common council and the board of public works are favorable toward it; therefore,

RESOLVED, That we pledge our most hearty support to organized labor to the end that said resolution shall be enforced to the fullest extent, as far as we get the power to do so.

For City Slaughter House

WHEREAS, The high price of meat in this country has become a chronic condition, and we are told by those who control the market that the price not only will not decrease, but in the near future will reach a still more extortionate figure; and

WHEREAS, This famine price is due to no natural cause, but merely to the artificial famine artificially induced by the meat trust; and

WHEREAS, This state of things is a direct menace to public health, since many citizens are thus deprived of a sufficient supply of nourishing food or forced to use cheap and unwholesome meat; and

WHEREAS, The city of Milwaukee, situated as it is in an agricultural state, has a fine opportunity to obtain its meat supply directly from the producers, without paying any toll to this robber trust; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That we demand the establishment of a municipal slaughter house which shall furnish clean and wholesome meat to the citizens of Milwaukee at cost price; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we demand that the Wisconsin legislature at its next session shall pass laws enabling the city of Milwaukee to establish, own and operate such a plant, and if a special session of the legislature is called, we demand that such legislation shall be included in the call as part of the work which the special session must immediately take up as an emergency measure for the preservation of the public health.

Town Topics by the Town Crier

Grey wolves are now prowling about the lobby of the common council chamber.

Ex-Sheriff Durner is now hustling for Schoenecker. What's the consideration?

Have you noticed how many contractors are out for alderman at large? There's a reason!

The enemies of the public schools are not expected to like the Social-Democratic platform, we may remark.

It is reported that Schoenecker hopes to buy his election with soap. It will take a pretty strong brand to clean up his party or wash its sins away.

The Milwaukee & Western has had to shift its tactics. It is just as well for such companies to realize that the people have a voice these days.

The Federated Trades Council has appointed a committee to investigate the hours of labor of the engineers in the Beggs power houses. It is claimed that some of the men are forced to work from twelve to nineteen hours on a shift!

While the papers did not give the opening meeting of the Social-Democrats the flaring notices that they will give the opening meetings of the old parties, the meeting Thursday night was a howling success anyway.

That ill-starred fusion deal in the Twenty-first ward fell by the wayside. The clean element in both the old parties wouldn't stand for it, and so many began to talk Seidel and decent government that the fusion takers got awfully cold feet.

The Social-Democrats have opinions on all city matters and are not afraid to express them. They do not dodge; they go on record. You know where they stand from their platform. And, what is more, you know front-past experience that they keep their platform pledges. That you cannot deny.

The State Railway Commission reports that 93 per cent of the Beggs' cars are in condition for service. But 93 per cent of what? Of the small number Beggs keeps in service in Milwaukee, or the larger number that the service really needs!

No informed citizen dare deny that both the Republican and Democratic list of would-be candidates for aldermen at large contain men who are known as crooks and grafters, some of whom were in virtual hiding while the grand juries were in session. Is this the way your party is to purify and protect Milwaukee, Mr. Old Parte Voter?

Grey Wolf Bayless, the man who a short time ago declared that there was no rise in food prices and that workmen were too lazy to earn the wages they received—as he "knew from personal experience"—is now out with a defense of John L. Beggs and Tom Neacy. And this insulter of the working class is trying to get into the common council.

A grey wolf writes a Milwaukee paper that the British labor party, which he claims is non-socialistic, has, since its entrance into parliament, so far improved labor relations that in ten years there have been 34 per cent less labor disputes, 36 per cent less workmen involved and 79 per cent less working days lost. The joke of this is that the Labor party of England is officered by Socialists!

We take this opportunity to state that Ald. Seidel made a talk before the ministers' meeting at the Gilpatrick hotel Monday afternoon, although the *Free Press* took pains to say that he failed to appear. Just why the *Free Press* should go out of its way to misrepresent in such a matter is hard to see, although

Fire Sale Bargains Rugs, Furniture, Curtains, Decorative Novelties, Heaters, Ranges, Etc., Etc.

Thousands of pieces of high class furniture that were not damaged in the least have been marked below actual factory cost to make room for a new spring stock coming.

PEOPLE MOVING INTO NEW HOMES THIS SPRING WILL SAVE MONEY RIGHT AND LEFT BY PURCHASING FURNITURE, RUGS, CURTAINS, ETC., NOW AT THE FIRE SALE.

700 hardwood folding card tables, size 24x32, value \$20. Reduced to 10.00. 58c

A lot of library and parlor tables, values up to 17.00, selling at 75c, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00 and 3.00, damaged by fire, water or smoke.

A large variety of Wilton Rugs, all new, 1910 patterns, size 9x12, have been reduced during sale. 37.50

Several hundred pairs of Lace Curtains on sale all at reduced prices.

150 Inlaid Linoleum now 95c

Remnants of Carpets, Linoleum, oil cloth, matting, etc., at great savings.

22.00 Art Stewards Heaters, 19.95

41.00 Gas Ranges, 25.00

Etc., Etc.

A lot of Heaters and Ranges at practically your own prices.

A lot of Iron Beds, vals. up to 8.00, at 50c, 75c, \$1.15, \$2 and 3.00.

6.00 Box Seat Arm Chairs, seats covered with genuine leather, 2.95

50 different styles of high grade arm chairs at big reductions.

2 car loads of fine dining chairs, positively every one at a reduced price. Odds and ends in chairs and rockers at giveaway prices.

6.58 Sanitary Davenport, now 4.00

24.00 Fine quartered oak Buffet, now 22.00

100 other styles all at reduced prices.

25.00 Mahogany 1 post Colonial Bed, now 20.75

Three car loads of other styles—every one at a reduced price.

2.50 Birds Eye Maple Rockers, now 2.50

18.75 solid Mahogany Federal, now 7.00

46.00 solid Mahogany Colonial, now 10.00

20.00 Dining Table, now 10.00

16.00 Brass Beds, satin finish, 2 inch springs, reduced to 9.95

2 cars of Brass and Iron Beds, each and every one reduced in price for this sale.

Three car loads of Early English types in fancy furniture for living and dining room—such makes as Stickley's, Limbert's, Style, etc. Furniture embodying the quality, worthy of the old masters, at a saving of 1/2 to 1/3 from the regular prices.

Entire stock of Dining Tables at reduced prices.

22.00 Tables, at 16.00

28.00 Tables, at 20.00

25.00 Tables, at 24.00

Etc., Etc.

3.50 Golden Oak Rocker, 1.98

500 different styles, all at reduced prices.

14.00 large size Mahogany genuine leather covering, now 8.75

77.00 Mahogany Davenport, now 40

20.00 solid mahogany 2 piece Parlor Suite, now 9.90

24.00 fine quartered oak Buffet, now 22.00

20.00 fumed oak daybedport leather covering, now 17.90

E. Viss & Sons
697-709-3rd ST.
3rd ST. CARS WILL TAKE YOU TO OUR STORE.
Both Stores Open Saturday and Monday Evenings Until 9 P. M.

Main Store
Furniture,
Heaters,
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THIRD ST.

Rugs,
Curtains and
Decorative
Novelties
685-691
THIRD ST.

the *Free Press*' knocking of the High Prices Mass Meeting, held under the auspices of the Federated Trades Council recently, is still fresh in the recollection of the workmen of the city and shows where it stands.

In Chicago a woman was run down and pinned under a street car for an hour and now to appease the people's horror, an ordinance will be rushed through the council by a corporation alderman for jackscrews on every car. The Chicago people ought to have John L. Beggs on their hands a while and they would get used to such horrors. They might pass jackscrew ordinances, but Beggs would defy the city just as he has defied Milwaukee in the matter of our own Ald. Melms' measure for jackscrews.

A broken down contractor named Bayless, who admits himself over his own signature that he came to Milwaukee penniless some years ago and in a few years made some sixty thousand dollars out of the people, which he afterwards partly lost in speculation, has fastened himself on the Republican city committee.

At a meeting of the committee the other evening this political adventurer was introduced to an old Republican, but the old Republican angrily refused to shake his hand. "So you are the Mr. Bayless who writes that stuff in the *Free Press*, are you? Well, I want to say to you, that the kind of attacks you make on the Socialists has simply driven Republicans over to the Socialist camp and you are an injury to our party, sir. You ought to be kicked out of town, sir."

"That's right," said several others, in chorus, and the cheeky Bayless turned all sorts of colors and moved over to another part of the room.

When the trade union resolution was up for discussion in the common council and the Social-Democratic aldermen locked horns with the capitalist party aldermen, led by Joe Carney of the Printers' union, who hypocritically claimed before election that he intended to represent organized labor if he became an alderman, Ald. Melms told of how he forced the city to put the Printers' union label on the aldermanic letterheads.

"I told the board of public works that I wanted the label on my stationery," said the Socialist alderman, "and supposed there would be no more trouble. But some time later I was called up by telephone. 'We are very sorry, alderman,' they said, 'but the contract for that printing has been let to a non-union printer and so we cannot give you the stationery with the Printers' label on it.' I told them I would not accept any without the label, and if the city could not furnish it, I would have it printed myself. That made them uneasy. Pretty soon the telephone rang again, and they asked me to give them a few hours longer and they would try to fix it up. You bet your life they fixed it up. I don't know how, nor care, but they did it, and I got my stationery with the Printers' union label on it."

During this recital, Ald. Carney, pretended union man, sat in his seat with a sickly smile on his face, peering out of the corner of his eye at the official representatives of the unions, who occupied seats in the lobby.

Not only does the Democratic city organization have its troubles and its feuds, but the Republican organization is actually on crutches. Unable to find anyone to serve as city chairman, Dr. Bessel has now recalled his resignation and will do the work. It is a case of "Let George do it," just as it is with the party's mayoralty candidate. When the city committee took a vote for a choice for mayor, Pringle got 36 votes and Bessel 4. But in spite of their turn-down of Bessel, when the Stalwarts ordered Pringle out of the race it was decided to "Let George do it," and Bessel became the candidate. And now every vote for Bessel will be an aid to Schoenecker.

Music Wins at Ethical Hall

The violin playing of Arthur Vanasek at Ethical hall last Sunday evening, scored round after round of applause. Another treat is in store March 6, when Miss Olga Herrmann will sing, accompanied by William Lindemann.

The lecture next Sunday will be entitled "Religion and Politics." Don't miss it—558 Jefferson street.